KLIMAIRE®

KSWT SERIES

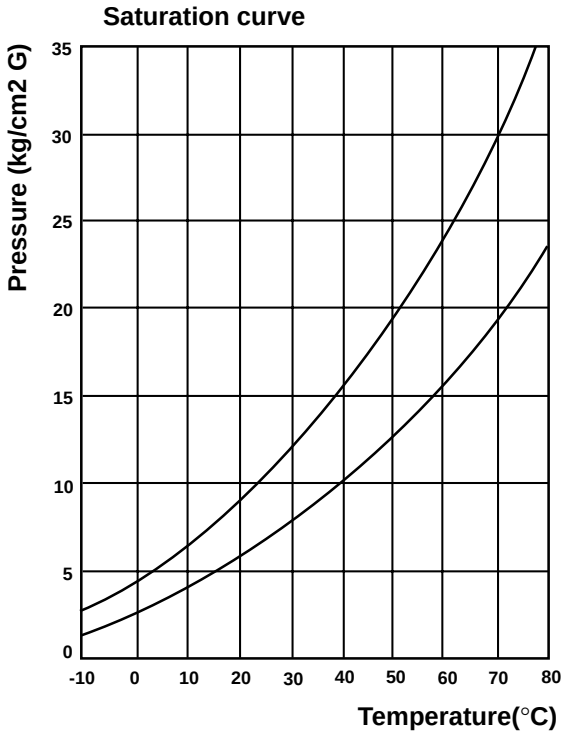
INSTALLATION INSTRUCTION

Wall-mounted Split Type

INSTALLATION

1. Characteristics of refrigerant

1.1 Temperature-pressure relationships in saturated condition



1.2 Strong/weak points of freon

1.2.1 Strong points

1) Chemical stability
2) No toxicity
3) By little corrosive action on metals, it is applicable to almost all metals.
4) The ratio of Cp/Cv is lower than ammonia and the discharge gas temperature is low, so air cooling type is available.

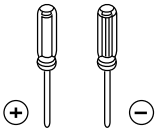
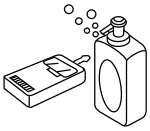
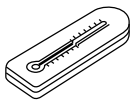
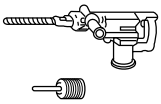
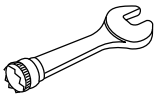
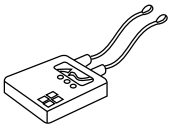
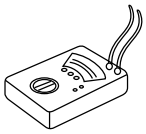
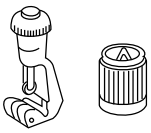
1.2.2 Weak points

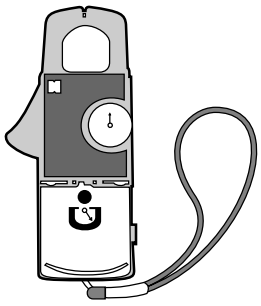
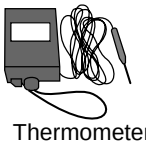
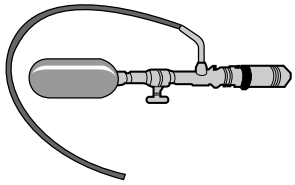
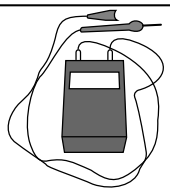
1) A little amount of evaporation heat should circulate a great deal of liquid at the same refrigerating capacity.
2) When using for iron steels, scale occurs more rapidly than ammonia use due to hydrolysis .
3) Generally it is fused in lubricant.
4) Since it is not melted in water, water is separated and water closing occurs in capillary tube.
5) High price

R-12

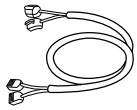
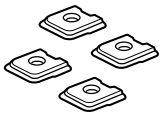
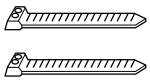
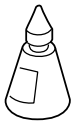
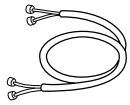
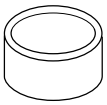
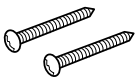
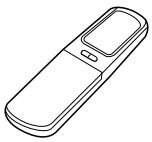
2. Tools required

2.1 Tools

Screw driver  Assembly, disassmbly	Hand drill Indoor installation plate fixing	Ruler, knife Ruler: Length & distance measurement. Knife: Tape cutting	Gas leak detector & soup water  Leak inspection	Thermometer  Temperature measurement at Indoor suction inlet/discharge outlet.	Hex. wrench (Large side: 4mm, 5mm) Service valve operating
Core drill (diameter 70mm)  Wall through	Monkey spanner (300mm): 2EA Indoor/Outdoor pipe connection	Torque wrench  Indoor/outdoor pipe connection	Hook meter (for current measurement)  Current, voltage, resistance measurement	Insulation resistance meter  Insulation resistance measurement (Electric shock prevention)	Flare tool set  Pipe cutting, Burr removal

 Clamp meter	Level	 Thermometer
	 Drive torch	 Mega tester

2.2 Accessory

Connnection cable  Indoor-Outdoor wire connnection	Winter cover Outdoor protection in a unusedseason like winter	Anti-vibration rubber  Vibration absorption of outdoor	Band  Wire & pipe finishing	Adhesive  Finishing	Drain hose Drainage
Refrigerant pipe (for high/low pressure)  Refrigerant circuit connection to Indoor/Outdoor.	Putty  Chaging of wall-through hole	Vinyl tape Wire & pipe finishing	Remocon fixture Remocon hanger	Fixture clamping screw  Remocon fixture fixing	Remocon 

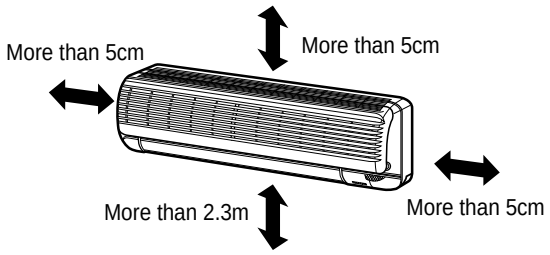
Remark: Some of the above parts are provided by the installer and not included in the standard air-conditioner.

3. Split type installation

3.1 Select the best location

3.1.1 Indoor unit

1) Do not have any heat or steam near the unit.
2) Select a place where there are no obstacles in front of the unit.
3) Make sure that condensation drainage can be conveniently routed away.
4) Do not install near a doorway.
5) Ensure that the space around the left and right of the unit is more than 5cm. The unit should be installed as high on the wall as possible, allowing a minimum of 5cm from ceiling.
6) Use a stud finder to locate studs to prevent unnecessary damage to the wall.

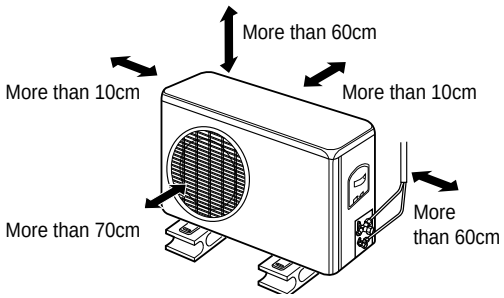


⚠ CAUTION

Install the indoor unit on the wall where the height from the floors more than 2.3 meters.

3.1.2 Outdoor unit

1) If an awning is built over the unit to prevent direct sunlight or rain exposure, make sure that heat radiation from the condenser is not restricted.
2) Ensure that the space around the back and sides is more than 10cm. The front of the unit should have more than 70cm of space.
3) Do not place animals and plants in the path of the warm air.
4) Take the air conditioner weight into account and select a place where noise and vibration are minimum.
5) Select a place so that the warm air and noise from the air conditioner do not disturb neighbors.

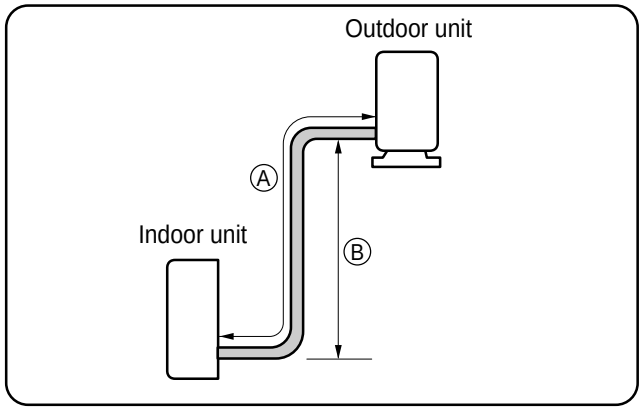


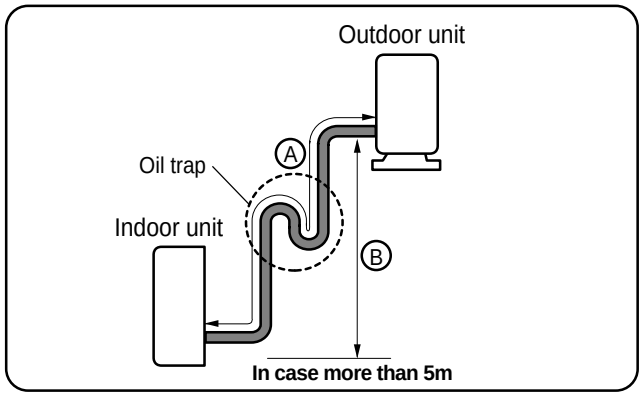
6) Rooftop Installations:
If the outdoor unit is installed on a roof structure, be sure to level the unit. Ensure the roof structure and anchoring method are adequate for the unit location. Consult local codes regarding rooftop mounting.

3.2 Piping length and elevation

Capacity (Btu/h)	Pipe Size		Standard Length (m)	Max. Elevation Ⓑ (m)	Max. length Ⓐ (m)	Additional Refrigerant (g/m)
	GAS	LIQUID				
7K, 9K	3/8"	1/4"	3 or 5	5	10	20
12K	1/2"	1/4	3.5 or 5	5	10	20
18K	1/2"	1/4"	4.5	5	15	30
24K	5/8"	3/8"	5	5	15	30

* Both gas and liquid interconnecting pipes must be insulated as a pair, but it is not necessary to individually insulate them.





CAUTION

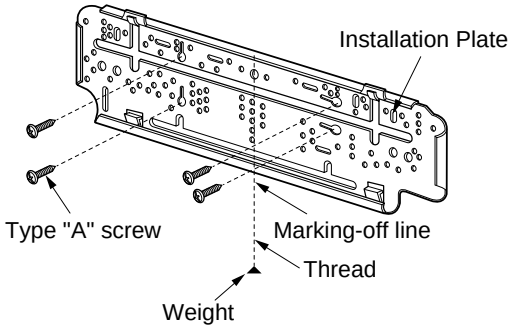
- Capacity is based on standard length and maximum allowance length is on the basis of reliability.
- Oil trap should be installed every 5~7 meters.

3.3 How to fix installation plate

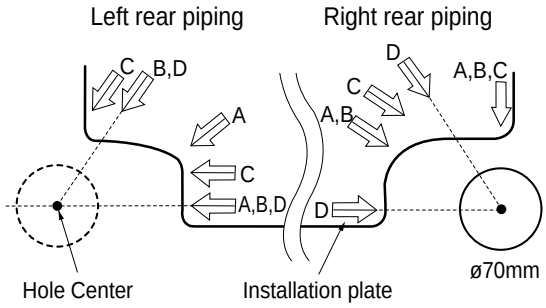
The wall you select should be strong and solid enough to prevent vibration

3.3.1 Mount the installation plate on the wall with four type A screws. If mounting the unit on a concrete wall, use anchor bolts.

• Mount the installation plate horizontally by aligning the center-line using a level.

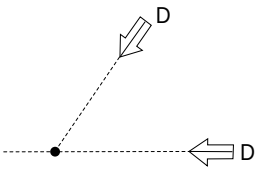
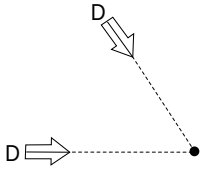


3.3.2 Measure the wall and mark the centerline. It is also important to use caution concerning the location of the installation plate-routing of the wiring to power outlets is through the walls typically. Drilling the hole through the wall for piping connections must be done safely.



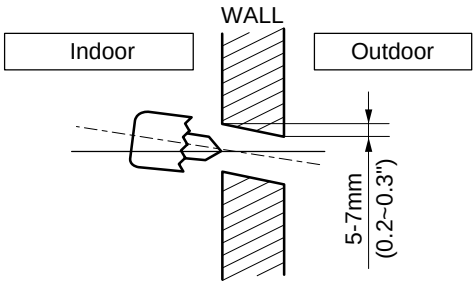
• For right rear piping and left rear piping, draw a line in the direction of the arrow marked "D". The meeting point of the two lines is the center of the hole.

• The position of the center of the hole.

Left holecore position	Right holecore position
	

3.4 Drill a hole in the wall

• Drill the piping hole with a ø70mm hole core drill. Drill the piping hole at either the right or the left with the hole slightly slanted to the outdoor side.



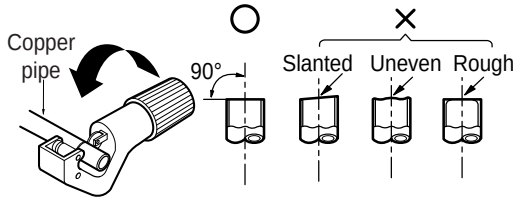
3.5 Flaring work and connection of piping

3.5.1 Flaring work

Main cause for gas leakage is due to defect in flaring work. Carry out correct flaring work in the following procedure.

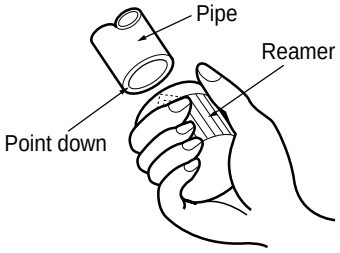
A. Cut the pipes and the cable.

1) Use the piping kit accessory or the pipes purchased locally.
2) Measure the distance between the indoor and the outdoor unit.
3) Cut the pipes a little longer than measured distance.
4) Cut the cable 1.5m longer than the pipe length.



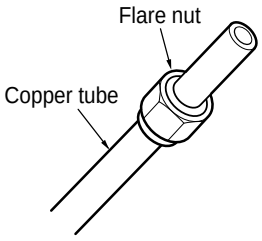
B. Burrs removal

1) Completely remove all burrs from the cut cross section of pipe/tube.
2) Put the end of the copper tube/pipe in a downward direction as you remove burrs in order to avoid dropping burrs into the tubing.



C Putting nut on

• Remove flare nuts attached to indoor and outdoor unit, then put them on pipe/tube having completed burr removal.
(not possible to put them on after flaring work)

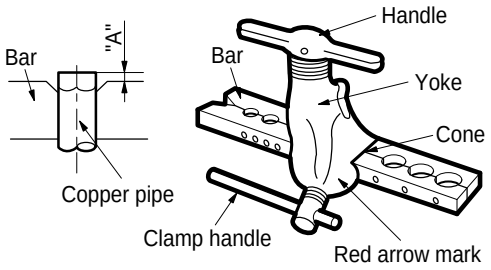


D. Flaring work

• Carry out flaring work using flaring tool as shown below.

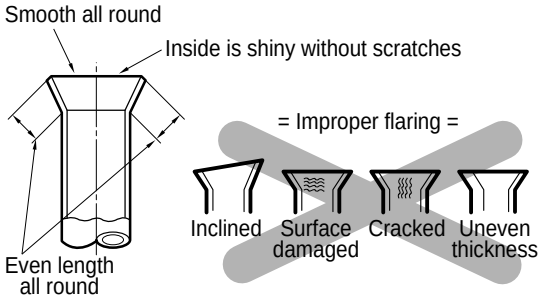
Outside diameter		A
mm	inch	mm
ø6.35	1/4	1.0~1.3
ø9.52	3/8	0.8~1.0
ø12.7	1/2	0.5~0.8
ø15.88	5/8	0.5~0.8

Firmly hold copper pipe in a die in the dimension shown in the table above.



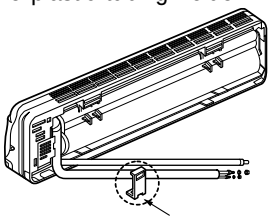
E. Check

1) Compare the flared work with figure below.
2) If flare is noted to be defective, cut off the flared section and do flaring work again.

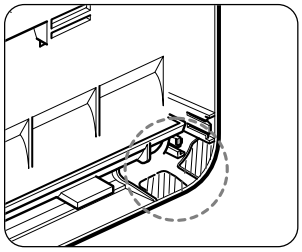


3.5.2 Connection of piping--Indoor

1) Preparing the indoor unit's piping and drain hose for installation through the wall.
2) Remove the plastic tubing retainer(see illustration below) and pull the tubing and drain hose away from chassis.
3) Replace the plastic tubing holder in the original position.

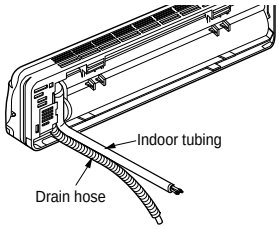


CAUTION
When install, make sure that the remaining parts must be removed clearly so as not to damage the piping and drain hose, especially power cord and connecting cable.



For right rear piping

A. Route the indoor tubing and the drain hose in the direction of rear right.

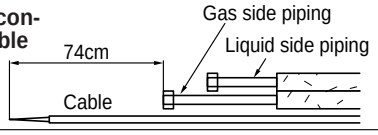


B. Insert the connecting cable into the indoor unit from the outdoor unit through the piping hole.

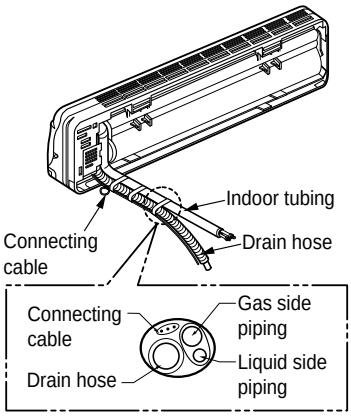
1) Do not connect the cable to the indoor unit.
2) Make a small loop with the cable for easy connection later.
3) Connecting cable

Capacity (Btu/h)	Cooling Model	Heat Pump Model
7K,9K,12K,18K	⬭	⬭ + ⬭
24K	⬭	⬭ + ⬭

Length of connecting cable



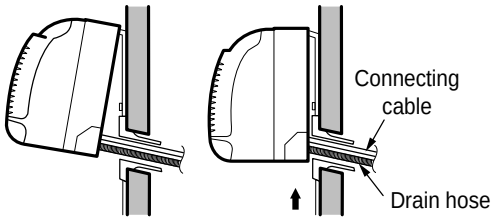
C. Tape the tubing, drain hose and the connecting cable. Be sure that the drain hose is located at the lowest side of the bundle. Locating at the upper side can cause drain pan to overflow inside the unit.



NOTE: If the drain hose is routed inside the room, insulate the hose with an insulation material***** so that dripping from "sweating"(condensation) will not damage furniture or floors.
*****Foamed polyethylene or equivalent is recommended.

D. Indoor unit installation

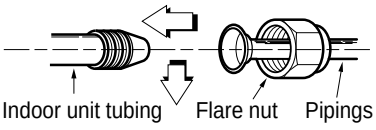
- Hook the indoor unit onto the upper portion of the installation plate.(Engage the two hooks of the rear top of the indoor unit with the upper edge of the installation plate.) Ensure that the hooks are properly seated on the installation plate by moving it left and right.



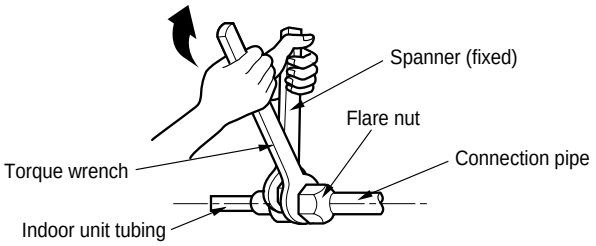
Press the lower left and right sides of the unit against the installation plate until the hooks engage into their slots(clicking sound).

E. Connecting the pipings to the indoor unit and drain hose to drain pipe.

- Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.

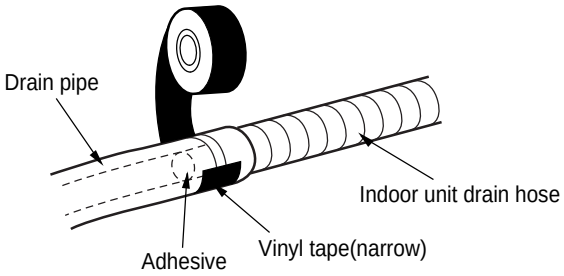


• Tighten the flare nut with a wrench.



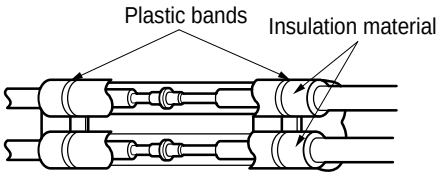
Capacity (Btu/h)	Pipe Size[Torque]	
	GAS	LIQUID
7K,9K	3/8"[4.2kg·m]	1/4"[1.8kg·m]
12K,18K	1/2"[5.5kg·m]	1/4"[1.8kg·m]
24K	5/8"[6.6kg·m]	3/8"[4.2kg·m]

• When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.

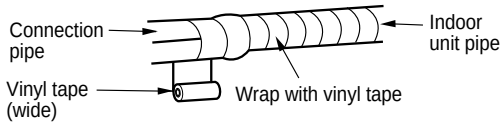


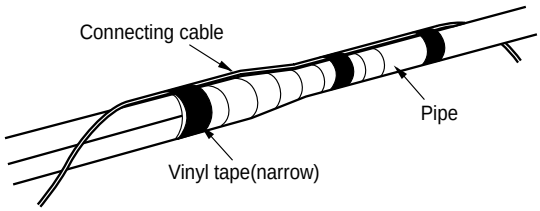
F. Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

• Overlap the connection pipe insulation material and the indoor unit pipe insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.

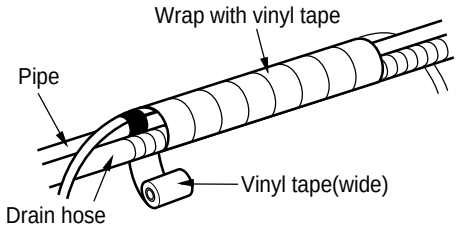


• Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinyl tape.



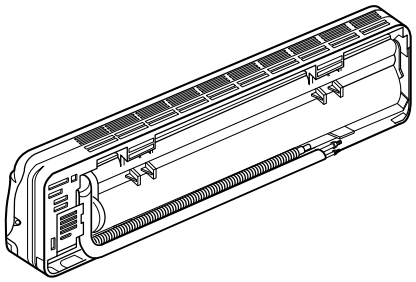


• Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with vinyl tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.

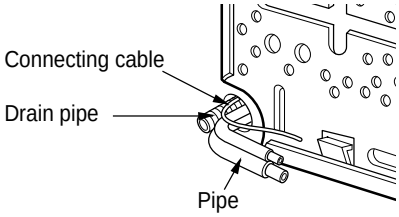


For left rear piping

A. Route the indoor tubing with the drain hose to the required piping hole position.



B. Insert the piping, drain hose and the connecting cable into the piping hole.



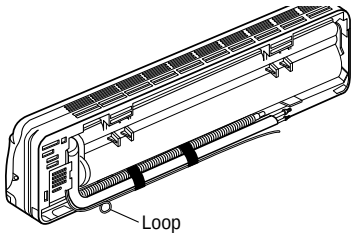
C. Insert the connecting cable into the indoor unit.

1) Don't connect the cable to the indoor unit.
2) Make a small loop with the cable for easy connection later.

D. Tape the tubing, drain hose and the connecting cable.

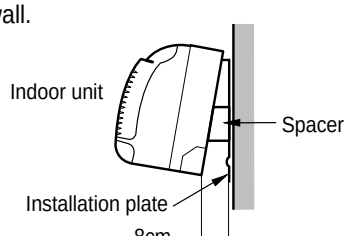
• Connecting cable

Capacity (Btu/h)	Cooling Model	Heat Pump Model
7K,9K,12K,18K	•••	••• + ••
24K	••••	••• + •••



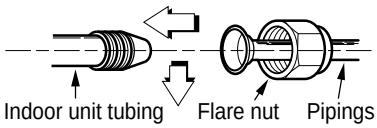
E. Indoor unit installation

1) Hang the indoor unit from the hooks at the top of the installation plate.
2) Insert the spacer etc. between the indoor unit and the installation plate and separate the bottom of the indoor unit from the wall.

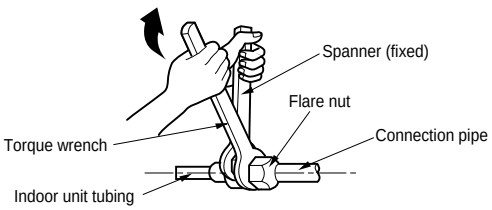


F. Connecting the pipings to the indoor unit and the drain hose to drain pipe.

• Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.

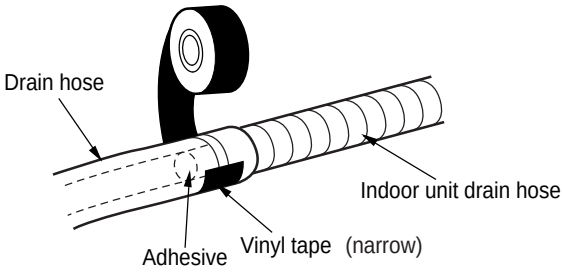


• Tighten the flare nut with a wrench.



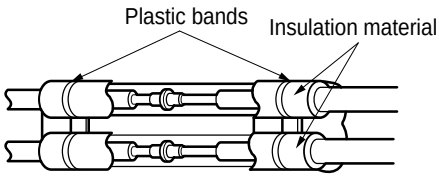
Capacity (Btu/h)	Pipe Size[Torque]	
	GAS	LIQUID
7K,9K	3/8"[4.2kg·m]	1/4"[1.8kg·m]
12K,18K	1/2"[5.5kg·m]	1/4"[1.8kg·m]
24K	5/8"[6.6kg·m]	3/8"[4.2kg·m]

• When extending the drain hose at the indoor unit, install the drain pipe.

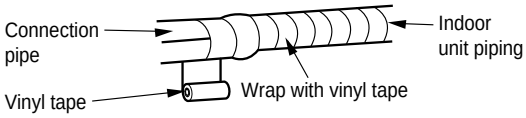


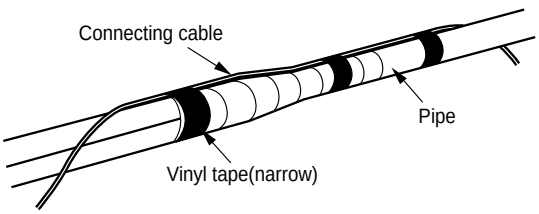
G. Wrap the insulation material around the connecting portion.

• Overlap the connection pipe heat insulation and the indoor unit pipe heat insulation material. Bind them together with vinyl tape so that there is no gap.

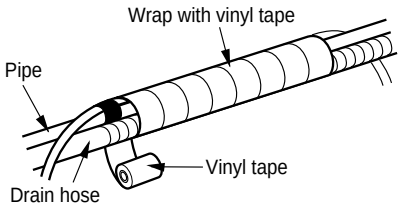


• Wrap the area which accommodates the rear piping housing section with vinly tape.

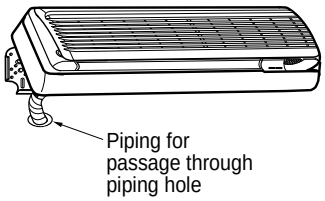




• Bundle the piping and drain hose together by wrapping them with cloth tape over the range within which they fit into the rear piping housing section.

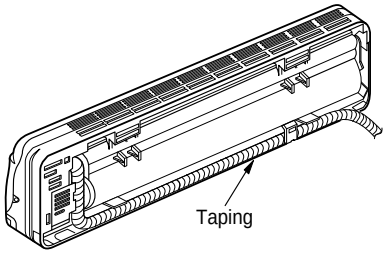


H. Reroute the pipings and the drain hose across the back of the chassis.



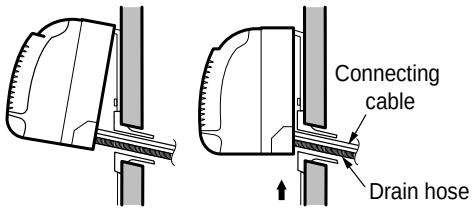
I. Set the pipings and the drain hose to the back of the chassis with the tubing holder.

• Hook the edge of tubing holder to tap on chassis and push the bottom of tubing holder to be engaged at the bottom of chassis.



J. Indoor unit installation

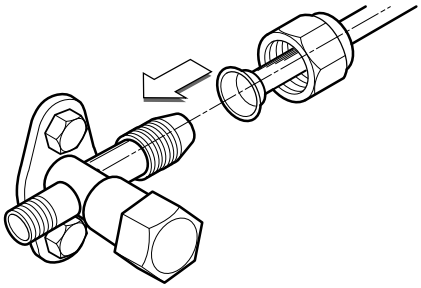
1) Remove the spacer.
2) Ensure that the hooks are properly seated on the installation plate by moving it left and right.



Press the lower left and right sides of the unit against the installation plate until the hooks engage into their slots(clicking sound).

3.5.3 Connection of the pipes-Outdoor

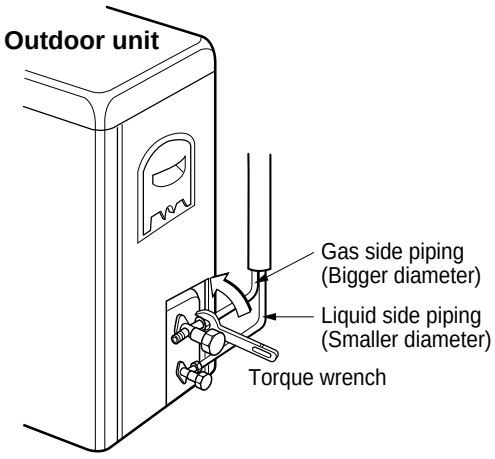
A. Align the center of the pipings and sufficiently tighten the flare nut by hand.



B. Finally, tighten the flare nut with torque wrench until the wrench clicks.

• When tightening the flare nut with torque wrench, ensure the direction for tightening follows the arrow on the wrench.

Capacity (Btu/h)	Pipe Size[Torque]	
	GAS	LIQUID
7K,9K	3/8"[4.2kg·m]	1/4"[1.8kg·m]
12K,18K	1/2"[5.5kg·m]	1/4"[1.8kg·m]
24K	5/8"[6.6kg·m]	3/8"[4.2kg·m]



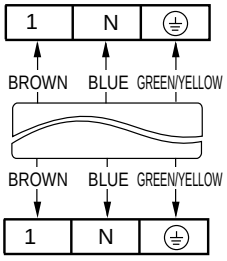
3.6 Connecting the cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit

3.6.1 Connect the cable to the Indoor unit.

- **Connect the cable to the indoor unit by connecting the wires to the terminals on the control board individually according to the outdoor unit connection**. (Ensure that the color of the wires of the outdoor unit and the terminal No. are the same as those of the indoor unit.)

• 7K~18K cooling model

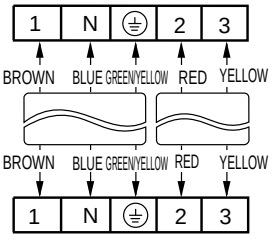
Terminal on the indoor unit



Terminal on the outdoor unit

• 7K~18K heat pump model

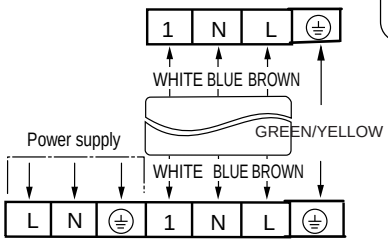
Terminal on the indoor unit



Terminal on the outdoor unit

• 24K cooling model

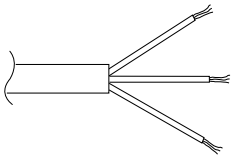
Terminal on the indoor unit



Terminal on the outdoor unit

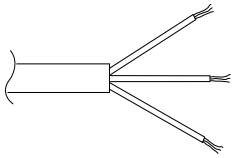
CAUTION

The power cord connected to the indoor unit should be complied with the following specifications
(Type H05VV-F(Indoor), H07RN-F(Outdoor) approved by HAR or SAA).



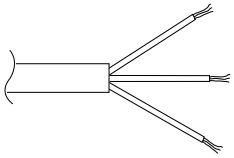
NORMAL
CROSS-SECTIONAL
AREA 2.5mm^2
(18K: 1.5mm^2, 7K~14K: 1.0mm^2)

The power connecting cable connected to the indoor and outdoor unit should be complied with the following specifications
(Type H07RN-F approved by HAR or SAA).



NORMAL
CROSS-SECTIONAL
AREA 2.5mm^2
(18K: 1.5mm^2, 7K~14K: 1.0mm^2)

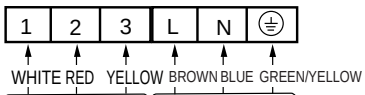
The connecting cable connected to the indoor and outdoor unit should be complied with the following specifications
(Type H07RN-F approved by HAR or SAA).



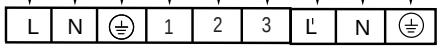
NORMAL
CROSS-SECTIONAL
AREA 0.75mm^2

. 24K heat pump model

Terminal on the indoor unit



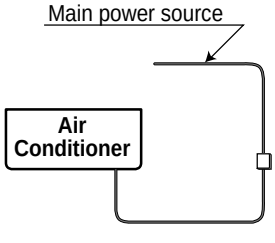
Terminal on the outdoor unit



CAUTION

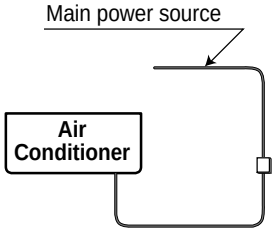
❒ ~18K Model

If a power plug is not to be used, provide a circuit breaker between power source and the unit as shown below.



❒ 24K~ Model

If a power plug is not to be used, provide a circuit breaker between power source and the unit as shown below.



3.6.2 Connect the cable to the outdoor unit

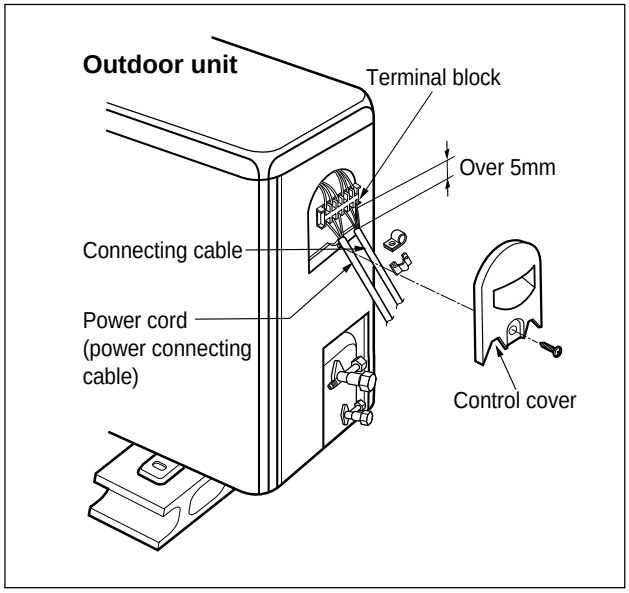
A. Remove the control cover from the unit by loosening the screw.

Connect the wires to the terminals on the control board individually.

B. Secure the cable onto the control board with the cord clamp.

C. Refix the control cover to the original position with the screw.

D. Use a recognized circuit breaker 20A(18K) , 25A(24K) between the power source and the unit. A disconnecting device to adequately disconnect all supply lines must be fitted.



CAUTION

After the confirmation of the above conditions, prepare the wiring as follows:

1) Never fail to have an individual power circuit specifically for the air conditioner. As for the method of wiring, be guided by the circuit diagram posted on the inside of control cover.

2) The screw which fasten the wiring in the casing of electrical fittings are liable to come loose from vibrations to which the unit is subjected during the course of transportation. Check them and make sure that they are all tightly fastened.
(If they are loose, it could cause burn-out of the wires.)

3) Specification of power source.

4) Confirm that electrical capacity is sufficient.

5) See to that the starting voltage is maintained at more than 90 percent of the rated voltage marked on the name plate.

6) Confirm that the cable thickness is as specified in the power source specification.
(Particularly note the relation between cable length and thickness.

7) Always install an earth leakage circuit breaker in a wet or moist area.

8) The following would be caused by voltage drop.

- Vibration of a magnetic switch, which will damage the contact point, fuse breaking, disturbance of the normal function of the overload.

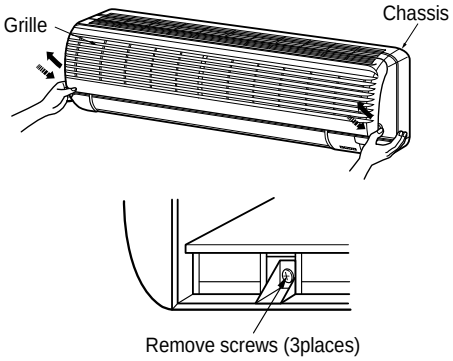
9) The means for disconnection from a power supply shall be incorporated in the fixed wiring and have an air gap contact separation of at least 3mm in each active(phase) conductors.

3.7 Checking the Drainage and forming the pipings

3.7.1 Checking the drainage

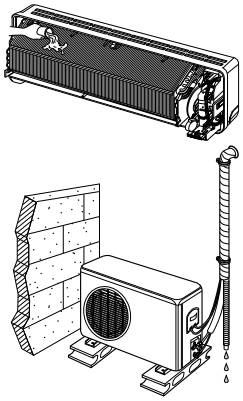
A. To remove the front panel from the indoor unit, remove the front panel from the indoor unit cabinet.

1) Set the air direction louvers up-and-down to the position(horizontally) by hand.
2) Remove 3 screws that retain the front panel. Pull the lower left and right sides of the grille toward you and lift it off.



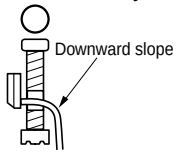
B. To check the drainage.

1) Pour a glass of water on the evaporator.
2) Ensure the water flows through the drain hose of the indoor unit without any leakage and goes out the drain exit.

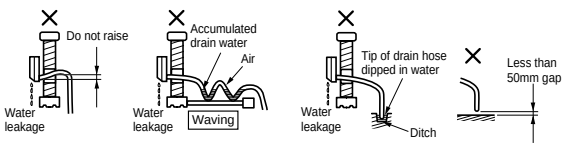


C. Drain piping

• The drain hose should point downward for easy drain flow.



• Do not make drain piping.



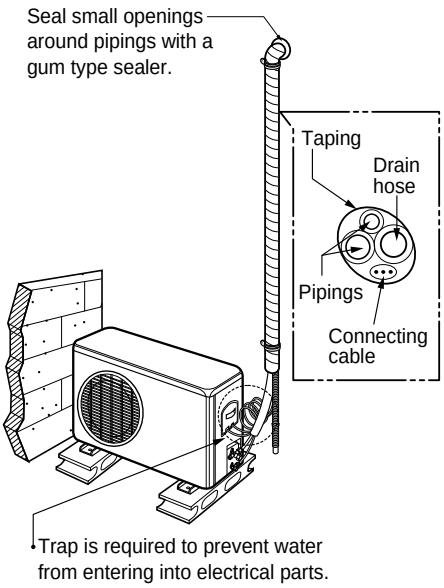
3.7.2 Form the piping

A. Form the piping by wrapping the connecting portion of the indoor unit with insulation material and secure it with two kinds of vinyl tapes.

• If you want to connect an additional drain hose, the end of the drain outlet should be routed above the ground. Secure the drain hose appropriately.

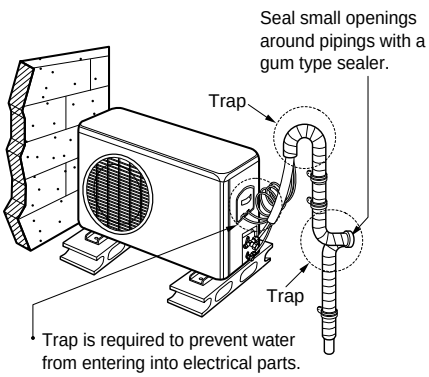
B In cases where the outdoor unit is installed below the indoor unit perform the following.

1) Tape the piping, drain hose and connecting cable from down to up.
2) Secure the tapped piping along the exterior wall using saddle or equivalent.


Seal small openings around pipings with a gum type sealer.
Taping
Drain hose
Pipings
Connecting cable
Trap is required to prevent water from entering into electrical parts.

C. In cases where the Outdoor unit is installed above the Indoor unit perform the following.

1) Tape the piping and connecting cable from down to up.
2) Secure the taped piping along the exterior wall. Form a trap, to prevent water entering the room.
3) Fix the piping onto the wall by saddle or equivalent.


Seal small openings around pipings with a gum type sealer.
Trap
Trap
Trap is required to prevent water from entering into electrical parts.

3.8 Air purging

3.8.1 Air purging

Air and moisture remaining in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as indicated below.

1) Pressure in the system rises.
2) Operating current rises.
3) Cooling(or heating) efficiency drops.
4) Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
5) Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigeration system.

Therefore, the indoor unit and tubing between the indoor and outdoor unit must be leak tested and evacuated to remove any noncondensables and moisture from the system.

3.8.2 Air purging with vacuum pump

A. Preparation

- Check that each tube(both liquid and gas side tubes) between the indoor and outdoor units have been properly connected and all wiring for the test run has been completed. Remove the service valve caps from both the gas and the liquid side on the outdoor unit. Note that both the liquid and the gas side service valves on the outdoor unit are kept closed at this stage.

B. Leak test

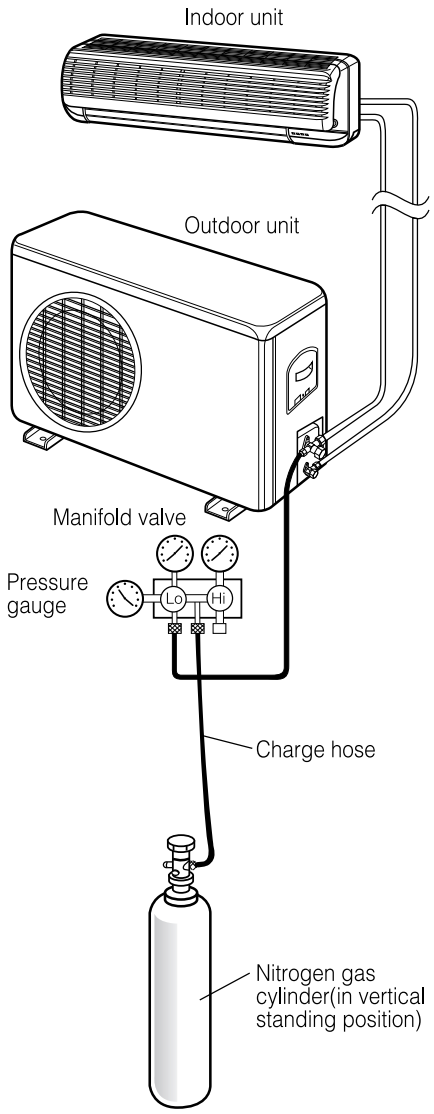
- Connect the manifold valve(with pressure gauges) and dry nitrogen gas cylinder to this service port with charge hoses.

> ***CAUTION***
>
> Be sure to use a manifold valve for air purging. If it is not available, use a stop valve for this purpose. The "Hi" knob of the manifold valve must always be kept close.

- Pressurize the system to no more than 150 P.S.I.G. with dry nitrogen gas and close the cylinder valve when the gauge reading reached 150 P.S.I.G. Next, test for leaks with liquid soap.

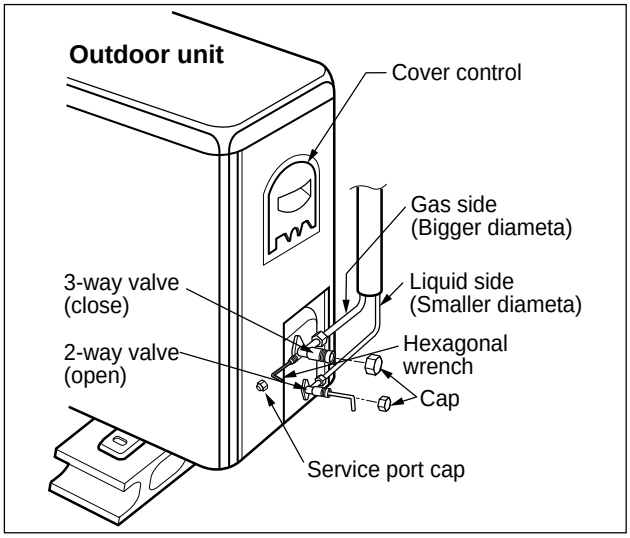
> ***CAUTION***
>
> To avoid nitrogen entering the refrigerant system in a liquid state, the top of the cylinder must be higher than its bottom when you pressurize the system. Usually, the cylinder is used in a vertical standing position.

- Do a leak test of all joints of the tubing(both indoor and outdoor) and both gas and liquid side service valves. Bubbles indicate a leak. Be sure to wipe off the soap with a clean cloth.
- After the system is found to be free of leaks, relieve the nitrogen pressure by loosening the charge hose connector at the nitrogen cylinder. When the system pressure is reduced to normal, disconnect the hose from the cylinder.



Soap water method

(1) Remove the caps from the 2-way and 3-way valves.
(2) Remove the service-port cap from the 3-way valve.
(3) To open the 2-way valve turn the valve stem counter-clockwise approximately 90°, wait for about 2~3 sec, and close it.
(4) Apply a soap water or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connection or outdoor unit connections by a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping.
(5) If bubbles come out, the pipes have leakage.



C. Evacuation

- Connect the charge hose end described in the preceding steps to the vacuum pump to evacuate the tubing and indoor unit.
  Confirm the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve is open.
  Then, run the vacuum pump.
  The operation time for evacuation varies with tubing length and capacity of the pump. The following table shows the time required for evacuation.

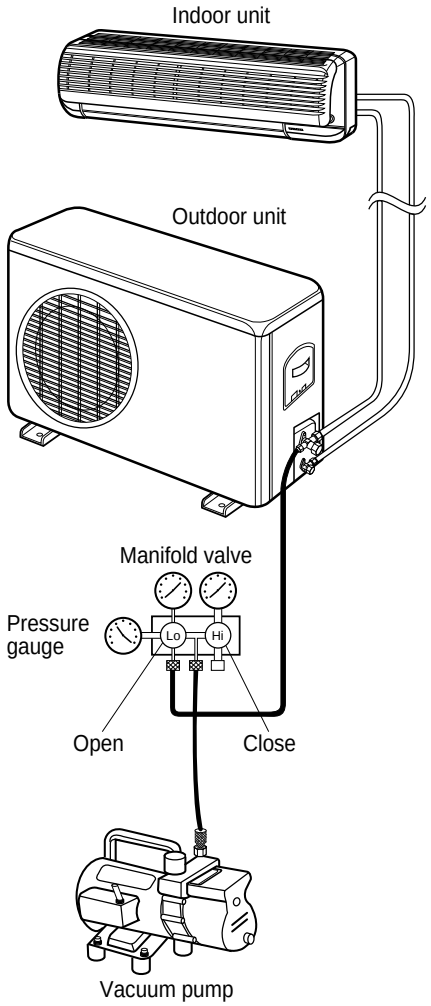
Required time for evacuation when 30 gal/h vacuum pump is used	
If tubing length is less than 10m (33 ft)	if tubing length is longer than 10m (33 ft)
10 min. or more	15 min. or more

- When the desired vacuum is reached, close the "Lo" knob of the manifold valve and stop the vacuum pump.

D. Finishing the job

1) With a service valve wrench, turn the valve stem of liquid side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
2) Turn the valve stem of gas side valve counter-clockwise to fully open the valve.
3) Loosen the charge hose connected to the gas side service port slightly to release the pressure, then remove the hose.
4) Replace the flare nut and its bonnet on the gas side service port and fasten the flare nut securely with an adjustable wrench. This process is very important to prevent leakage from the system.
5) Replace the service valve caps at both the gas and the liquid side and fasten them tight.

This completes air purging with a vacuum pump.
The air conditioner is now ready to test run.



3.9 Test running

1) Check that all tubing and wiring have been properly connected.
2) Check that the gas and liquid side service valves are fully open.

A. Prepare remote control

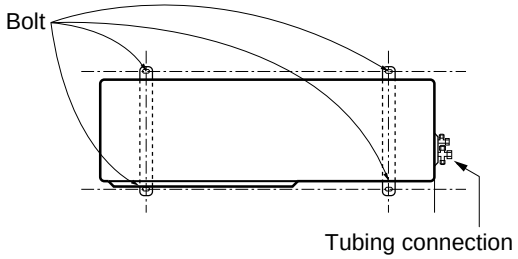
1) Remove the battery cover by pulling it according to the arrow direction.
2) Insert new batteries making sure that the (+) and (–) of battery are installed correctly.
3) Reattach the cover by pushing it back into position.

NOTE:

- Use 1.5volt batteries. Do not use rechargeable batteries.
- Remove the batteries from the remote control if the system is not going to be used for a long time.

B. Settlement of outdoor unit

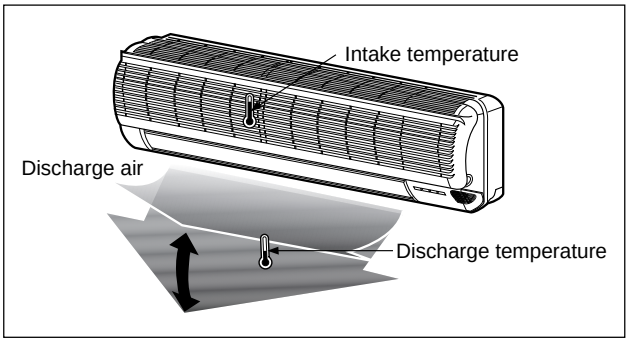
1) Anchor the outdoor unit with a bolt and nut tightly and horizontally on a concrete or rigid mount.
2) When installing on the wall, roof or rooftop, anchor the mounting base securely with a nail or wire assuming the influence of wind and earthquake.
3) In the case when the vibration of the unit is conveyed to the hose, secure the unit with an anti-vibration rubber.



C. Evaluation of the performance

Operate unit for 15~20 minutes, then check the system refrigerant charge:

1. Measure the pressure of the gas side service valve.
2. Measure the temperature of the intake and discharge of air.
3. Ensure the difference between the intake temperature and the discharge is more than 8°C (Cooling) or reversely (Heating).



4. For reference; the gas side pressure of optimum condition is as below.(Cooling)

Outside ambient TEMP.	The pressure of the gas side service valve
35°C(95°F)	4~6kg/cm^2·G(56.8~85.2 P.S.I.G.)

NOTE: If the actual pressure are higher than shown, the system is most likely over-charged, and charge should be removed. If the actual pressure are lower than shown, the system is most likely undercharged, and charge should be added.

The air conditioner is now ready for use.

PUMP DOWN

This is performed when the unit is to be relocated or the refrigerant circuit is serviced.

Pump Down means collecting all refrigerant in the outdoor unit without loss in refrigerant gas.

CAUTION:

Be sure to perform Pump Down procedure with the unit cooling mode.

Pump Down Procedure

1. Connect a low-pressure gauge manifold hose to the charge port on the gas side service valve.
2. Open the gas side service valve halfway and purge the air from the manifold hose using the refrigerant gas.
3. Close the liquid side service valve(all the way in).
4. Turn on the unit's operating switch and start the cooling operation.
5. When the low-pressure gauge reading becomes 1 to 0.5kg/cm^2·G(14.2 to 7.1 P.S.I.G.), fully close the gas side valve stem and then quickly turn off the unit. At that time, Pump Down has been completed and all refrigerant gas will have been collected in the outdoor unit.

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